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LEBENSALTER.

Bubrius 46, 7 sagt zierlich vom verhungernden hirsch ὁ δὲ πένης κατεσκλήκει,

μή πω κορώνην δευτέρην ἀναπλήσας, indem er auf die bekannten hesiodischen verse (bei Marckscheffel s. 376) anspielt

έννέα τοι ζώει γενεὰς λαχερύζα πορώνη ἀνδρῶν ήβώντων· ἔλαφος δέ τε τετραπόρωνος· τρεῖς δ' ἐλάφους ὁ πόραξ γηράσπεται· αὐτὰρ ὁ φοῖνιξ ἐννέα τοὺς πόρακας· δέπα δ' ἡμεῖς τοὺς φοίνιπας νύμφαι ἐυπλόπαμοι, ποῦραι Διὸς αἰγιόγοιο.

dazu hat Jac. Grimm Reinh. s. iv aus deutscher überlieferung merkwürdig übereinstimmendes gestellt. neue vergleichung gewähren The demaundes joyous (London, Wynkyn de Worde 1511), wieder abgedruckt in Wrights und Halliwells Reliquiae antiquae 2, 73: nach der vorbemerkung der herausgeber sind diese räthselfragen wesentlich eine abkürzung eines französischen buches das sie nicht näher bezeich-Demaunde. What is the age of a felde mous? R. a yere, and a hedge may stande thre mous lyves, and the lyfe of a dogge is the terme of thre hedges standynge, and the lyfe of a hors is thre dogges lyves, and the lyfe of a man is thre hors lyves, and the lyfe of a gose is thre mennes lyfes, and the lyfe of a swanne thre gose lyves, and the lyfe of a swalowe is three swanne lyves, and the lyfe of an egle is thre swalowes lyves, and the lyfe of a serpent is thre egles lyves, and the lyfe of a raven is thre serpentes lyves, and the lyfe of a harte is thre ravens lyves, and an oke growet fyve hondreth yere, and it fadeth hondreth yere, besyde the rote whiche doubleth three tymes everyche of the aforesayd. vergl. zeitschr. 3, 28.